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* SEP 06 2017

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK JORGE RODRIGUEZ, NOT FOR PUBLIC Plaintiff, **MEMORANDUM & ORDER** -against-16-cv-6655 (ENV) (LB) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, Defendant. JORGE RODRIGUEZ, **NOT FOR PUBLICATION** Plaintiff, MEMORANDUM & ORDER -against-17-cv-1801 (ENV) (LB) NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS DMV, NYS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. and NYS US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TSA, Defendants. JORGE RODRIGUEZ, NOT FOR PUBLICATION Plaintiff, MEMORANDUM & ORDER -against-17-cv-1802 (ENV) (LB) NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, NEW YORK STATE DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS TRAFFIC LAW, and HOMELAND SECURITY TSA, Defendants.

: <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u>
: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1803 (ENV) (LB) : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
· x : <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u> :
MEMORANDUM & ORDER 17-cv-1804 (ENV) (LB)
: - x
- x : <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u>
: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1805 (ENV) (LB) :

IODGE DODDIGUEZ	NOT FOR BURLICATION
JORGE RODRIGUEZ, :	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff, : : -against- :	MEMORANDUM & ORDER
NEW YORK STATE DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICE, and FEDERAL BUREAU – INVESTIGATION,	17-cv-1806 (ENV) (LB)
Defendants. :	
JORGE RODRIGUEZ, :	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff, -against- NEW YORK STATE DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS DMV, NYS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, and NYS US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	MEMORANDUM & ORDER 17-cv-1807 (ENV) (LB)
TSA, : Defendants. :	
JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff, : -against- : NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF :	MEMORANDUM & ORDER 17-cv-1808 (ENV) (LB)
MOTOR VEHICLES, NEW YORK STATE DMV HM UNIT, NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, FEDERAL BUREAU – INVESTIGATION, and HOMELAND SECURITY: TSA,	
: Defendants. :	

JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	x : <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u>
Plaintiff, -against- NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES and NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT, Defendants.	: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1809 (ENV) (LB)
Defendants.	: x
JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	x : <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u>
Plaintiff, -against- NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS DMV, NYS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, and NYS US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TSA, Defendants.	: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1810 (ENV) (LB) : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	x : <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u>
Plaintiff, -against- NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS TRAFFIC LAW, and HOMELAND SECURITY TSA,	: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1811 (ENV) (LB)
Defendants.	•

JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	: NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff,	: : MEMORANDUM & ORDER :
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES and NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT,	: 17-cv-1812 (ENV) (LB) : :
Defendants.	: x
JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	x : NOT FOR PUBLICATION .
Plaintiff, -against- NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS DMV, NYS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, and NYS US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TSA,	: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1813 (ENV) (LB) : :
Defendants.	: x
JORGE RODRIGUEZ,	x : <u>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</u>
Plaintiff, -against-	: MEMORANDUM & ORDER : 17-cv-1814 (ENV) (LB)
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, NEW YORK STATE DMV HAZMAT UNIT, NYS TRAFFIC LAW, and HOMELAND SECURITY TSA,	:
Defendants.	· :

JORGE RODRIGUEZ, :	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff, -against- NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES and NYS DMV HAZMAT UNIT,	MEMORANDUM & ORDER 17-cv-1815 (ENV) (LB)
Defendants. :	
JORGE RODRIGUEZ, :	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff, : -against- : NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF : MOTOR VEHICLES, NEW YORK STATE DMV : HAZMAT UNIT, NYS TRAFFIC LAW, and : HOMELAND SECURITY TSA, :	MEMORANDUM & ORDER 17-cv-1816 (ENV) (LB)
Defendants. :	
JORGE RODRIGUEZ, :	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
Plaintiff, : -against- : NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF : MOTOR VEHICLES and NYS DMV HAZMAT : UNIT, : Defendants. :	MEMORANDUM & ORDER 17-cv-1817 (ENV) (LB)

On February 24, 2017, pro se plaintiff Jorge Rodriguez filed 17 complaints against defendants New York State Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV"), DMV Hazmat Unit, New

York State Department of Transportation, New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"), Transportation Security Administration ("TSA"), and an entity that he identifies only as "NYS Traffic Law," commencing 17 of the 18 cases captioned above. On February 24, 2017, alone, he filed more than 130 complaints in the courthouse's night deposit box. Separately, he commenced another action against FBI in the Southern District of New York, which has been transferred to this district and also is captioned above. *See* Dkt. No. 16-cv-6655. For purposes of this Order, the above-captioned actions are consolidated and Rodriguez's requests to proceed *in forma pauperis* are granted. For the reasons that follow, however, his consolidated complaint is dismissed.

Background

Rodriguez's complaints appear to arise from his receipt of a letter from DMV, dated

January 28, 2016, informing him that the hazardous materials endorsement to his commercial

driver's license had been revoked. Subsequently, however, DMV notified him, first on March

11, 2016 and again on November 7, 2016, that he had been approved for the endorsement. The

complaints are substantially similar, but for the insertion of various conclusory claims of

"unlawful practice," "defamation of character," "discrimination," "retaliation," "negligence,"

"incompetence," and "tort." In these complaints, Rodriguez seeks damages ranging from

indefinite amounts to \$240 million, along with an unspecified "injunction."

Standard of Review

"[A] pro se complaint, however inartfully pleaded, must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers." Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89, 94, 127 S. Ct. 2197, 2200, 167 L. Ed. 2d 1081 (2007) (citation omitted). Pleadings submitted by a self-

represented party should be "liberally construed," *id.* (citation omitted), and "interpreted 'to raise the strongest arguments that they suggest," *Graham v. Henderson*, 89 F.3d 75, 79 (2d Cir. 1996) (citation omitted). Nonetheless, a *pro se* complaint must still "plead facts sufficient 'to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Teichmann v. New York*, 769 F.3d 821, 825 (2d Cir. 2014) (quoting *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1949, 173 L. Ed. 2d 868 (2009)). "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678 (citing *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 556, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 1965, 167 L. Ed. 2d 929 (2007)). Although the complaint need not provide "detailed factual allegations," it must include "more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation." *Id.* (quoting *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555).

Where, as here, the plaintiff is proceeding *in forma pauperis*, the district court must dismiss the complaint if it "(i) is frivolous or malicious; (ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or (iii) seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). However, a court generally should not dismiss a *pro se* complaint "without granting leave to amend at least once when a liberal reading of the complaint gives any indication that a valid claim might be stated." *Cuoco v. Moritsugu*, 222 F.3d 99, 112 (2d Cir. 2000) (citation omitted).

Discussion

Rodriguez's complaints cannot proceed against any of the defendants named. As a threshold matter, although he has identified "NYS Traffic Law," New York State Department of Transportation, New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, FBI, DHS, and TSA as defendants in the complaint captions, other than in the captions, the complaints do not include

any factual allegations concerning those entities. Accordingly, his complaints must be dismissed as against those defendants, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), for failure to state a claim.

Rodriguez has alleged certain facts regarding DMV and its Hazmat Unit (the latter of which is merely a division of DMV). Nonetheless, his claims against those defendants must be dismissed, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(iii), because the Eleventh Amendment bars suits for damages against states, state agencies, and state officials acting in their official capacity, absent the state's consent to suit or an express or statutory waiver of immunity. See Pennhurst State Sch. & Hosp. v. Halderman, 465 U.S. 89, 98-100, 104 S. Ct. 900, 906-08, 79 L. Ed. 2d 67 (1984); State Emps. Bargaining Agent Coalition v. Rowland, 494 F.3d 71, 95 (2d Cir. 2007); Sandoval v. Dep't of Motor Vehicles State of New York, 333 F. Supp. 2d 40, 43 (E.D.N.Y. 2004) (DMV entitled to Eleventh Amendment immunity). Moreover, while the Eleventh Amendment "does not bar certain actions against state officers for injunctive or declaratory relief," see Natarelli v. VESID Office, 420 F. App'x 53, 55 (2d Cir. 2011) (quoting Conyers v. Rossides, 558 F.3d 137, 150 (2d Cir. 2009)), and Rodriguez's complaints vaguely indicate that, in addition to demanding millions of dollars in money damages, he also seeks an unspecified "injunction," his tacked-on request for injunctive relief appears to be utterly frivolous. Indeed, he has not even identified which actions of DMV or the Hazmat Unit, if any, he seeks to enjoin. See id. (affirming district court's dismissal, on sovereign immunity grounds, of complaint that "generally sought 'equitable relief,' [but] failed to identify specifically which action of [defendant] he wished to enjoin"). In any event, any possible claim for a prospective injunction would need to be dismissed due to Rodriguez's failure to "follow the requirement, established in Ex Parte Young, [209 U.S. 123, 28 S. Ct. 441, 52 L. Ed. 714 (1908)], that a plaintiff seeking prospective relief from the state must name as defendant a state official rather than the state or a

state agency directly." Wang v. Office of Prof'l Med. Conduct, N.Y., 354 F. App'x 459, 460-61 (2d Cir. 2009) (alteration in original) (quoting Santiago v. New York State Dep't of Corr. Services, 945 F.2d 25, 32 (2d Cir. 1991)).

Filing Injunction Warning

"The district courts have the power and the obligation to protect the public and the efficient administration of justice from individuals who have a 'history of litigation entailing vexation, harassment and needless expense to other parties and an unnecessary burden on the courts and their supporting personnel." Lau v. Meddaugh, 229 F.3d 121, 123 (2d Cir. 2000) (citation omitted). "If a litigant has a history of filing 'vexatious, harassing or duplicative lawsuits,' courts may impose sanctions, including restrictions on future access to the judicial system." Hong Mai Sa v. Doe, 406 F.3d 155, 158 (2d Cir. 2005) (citation omitted); see Safir v. U.S. Lines, Inc., 792 F.2d 19, 24 (2d Cir. 1986) (outlining factors to be considered in imposing filing injunction); see also 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a). Prior to issuing such an injunction, the court must provide the litigant notice and an opportunity to be heard. See Ling Li v. Asphalt Green, Inc., 581 F. App'x 6, 8 (2d Cir. 2014); Iwachiw v. N.Y. State Dep't of Motor Vehicles, 396 F.3d 525, 528-29 (2d Cir. 2005).

As noted earlier, in one day, February 24, 2017, Rodriguez filed more than 130 separate civil complaints in this district. He has filed additional complaints since that time. Upon review, the Court observes that the complaints are vexatious and duplicative. In light of the significant judicial resources that already have been expended in processing these complaints, Rodriguez is hereby warned that, if he continues to make vexatious, harassing, or duplicative filings, he shall be—upon notice and opportunity to be heard—enjoined from filing any future *in forma pauperis* actions in this district without first obtaining court permission.

Conclusion

In line with the foregoing, the above-captioned complaints are consolidated, and the consolidated complaint is dismissed, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii)-(iii). Leave to amend is denied.

The Court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that any appeal would not be taken in good faith, and, therefore, *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *See Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45, 82 S. Ct. 917, 920-21, 8 L. Ed. 2d 21 (1962).

The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment accordingly, and to close this case. So Ordered.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York August 25, 2017

/s/ USDJ ERIC N. VITALIANO

ERIC N. VITALIANO United States District Judge